

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

08 CV 5724

ELEKTRA ENTERTAINMENT GROUP INC., a
Delaware corporation; ARISTA RECORDS LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company;
ATLANTIC RECORDING CORPORATION, a
Delaware corporation; BMG MUSIC, a New York
general partnership; CAPITOL RECORDS, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company;
INTERSCOPE RECORDS, a California general
partnership; LOUD RECORDS LLC, a Delaware
limited liability company; MOTOWN RECORD
COMPANY, L.P., a California limited
partnership; PRIORITY RECORDS LLC, a
Delaware limited liability company; SONY BMG
MUSIC ENTERTAINMENT, a Delaware general
partnership; UMG RECORDINGS, INC., a
Delaware corporation; WARNER BROS.
RECORDS INC., a Delaware corporation; and
ZOMBA RECORDING LLC, a Delaware limited
liability company,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

DOES 1 - 12,

Defendants.

Civil Action No.:

USDS SDNY
DOCUMENT
ELECTRONICALLY FILED
DOC #:
DATE FILED: 7-11-08

**ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO
TAKE IMMEDIATE DISCOVERY**

Upon the Plaintiffs' Application for Leave to Take Immediate Discovery, the
Declaration of Carlos Linares, and the accompanying Memorandum of Law, it is hereby:

ORDERED that Plaintiffs may serve immediate discovery on Columbia
University to obtain the identity of each Doe Defendant by serving a Rule 45 subpoena that seeks
documents that identify each Doe Defendant, including the name, current (and permanent)
addresses and telephone numbers, e-mail addresses, and Media Access Control addresses for
each Defendant. The subpoena may also seek all documents and electronically-stored

information relating to the assignment of any IP address which Columbia cannot link to a specific Doe Defendant. The disclosure of this information is ordered pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(2)(B).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT any information disclosed to Plaintiffs in response to the Rule 45 subpoena may be used by Plaintiffs solely for the purpose of protecting Plaintiffs' rights under the Copyright Act.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the subpoena shall afford reasonable notice to customers so that they may object or move to quash prior to the return date of the subpoena. Accordingly, the subpoena shall be returnable within 30 days of the date of service.

DATED: 10 July 2008

By: 

United States District Judge **Victor Marrero**